# Bedford Inquirer.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c---Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1860. VOL. 33, NO. 29.


## BEDFORD INQUIRER.

## Elegant Extracts.

*From the Bedford Gazette, May 21, 1858.*

"WHEELING INTO LINE.—The Washington organ of Senator Douglas has accepted the compromise offered by Mr. English in the Conference Kansas bill, and now comes back to its allegiance to the Democratic party. Upon this the New York *Herald* comments as follows:

*'The Kansas Settlement among the Politicians—Mr. Douglas Backing Down.*—The Kansas settlement adopted by Congress has produced a tremendous effervescence among the politicians, and especially among the Douglas wing of the Democracy. East and West, right and left, they are coming into line again, Gov. Walker has declared that the bill passed tallies with his test principle of submission to the people, and Secretary Stanton, though a little more fastidious, still thinks it will do.—To be sure they creep back somewhat reluctantly, crab fashion, and intend to take the field in Kansas to induce her people to reject the Lecompton programme; but still they concede the main point, that 'popular' sovereignty to an extent that will answer the purpose, has been conceded by Congress. But the most remarkable manifestation in behalf of the bill passed comes from the Washington organ of Mr. Senator Douglas. That paper expresses itself as perfectly satisfied. *This means that Mr. Douglas wants to get back into the Democratic party, but from all appearances, the Democratic party will soon be able to get along very well without him,* with the staunch and steady administration of 'Old Buck' to bring them and keep them together. What else has Mr. Douglas to say?'"

*From the Bedford Gazette, Sept. 3, 1858.*

"*Resolved*, That the Administration of JAMES BUCHANAN has thus far proved itself entirely Democratic. In the peaceful settlement of the long continued and embittered Kansas controversy; in the suppression of the formidable rebellion in Utah; in the prompt assertion and maintenance of our Nation's rights upon the High Seas, in short, in all his official acts, our Pennsylvania President has shown himself entirely worthy of the confidence so freely reposed in him by his fellow citizens."

This resolution, was offered by B. F. Meyers, of the Bedford *Gazette*, with the other resolutions at a Locofoco County meeting, in this place, on the 30th August, 1858. It will be found in that paper of 3d September, 1858.

Meyers, and a majority of the Locofoco party of Bedford County, now support the candidate (S. A. Douglas) of the *rump* Convention at Baltimore, who was then and is now the persecutor and enemy of Mr. Buchanan, and who is the cause of the present split in that party.

*From the Bedford Gazette, July 1, 1859.*

SOME OF THE FRUITS OF OPPOSITION TO THE PRESIDENT.

"For the last two years, we have heard of nothing in the political world but 'Opposition to the Administration.' Every measure proposed by President Buchanan—no matter what its nature—has met the fiercest and most unscrupulous opposition. In the last Congress, the Black Republicans and Know Nothings, assisted by a number of treacherous Democrats, [Stephen A. Douglas & Co.,] did all in their power to embarass and cripple the Administration. They defeated the passage of the Lecompton Constitution—defeated the Cuba bill—and, to their everlasting shame be it said, defeated the Post Office Appropriation Bill. Of course the combination against the President, was made with ambitious aims on the part of those who entered into the coalition, and doubtless, with the majority of the conspirators, this fusion of odds and ends was a darling scheme to break up the Democratic party. Well, they succeded in many of their manœuvres, in fact they were successful in too many for their own good. The people are beginning to feel the injury done them by these infamous tricksters."

'Tis queer, truly, that a portion of this same "Democratic party," with the *Gazette* to back them, now support these "infamous tricksters" whose "darling scheme" was "to break up the Democratic party."

*From the Bedford Gazette, Feb. 10, 1860.*

THE TRAITOR REWARDED.

"John W. Forney, the blackest and foulest traitor that ever apostatised from the the Democratic party, has just received the thirty pieces of silver for which he agreed, two years ago, to sell out the party that nursed him and raised him to a position of respectabilty.—People can now see why it was that Mr. Forney has been so persistent in his slanderous abuse of a Democratic President. His villifications of Mr. Buchanan, was the price he was required to pay to the Black Republicans for the Clerkship to Congress, to which he has just been elected by his newly found friends. This places Mr. Forney clearly and incontrovertibly in the ranks of the Opposition. We hope he may stay there, never to return."

Forney is now, as he was then, the right-hand man of Douglas in Pennsylvania. The Bedford *Gazette* and the Philadelphia *Press*!—the one is edited by the great ex-Know Nothing, ex-Whig, ex-Republican, ex-Lecompton, ex-anti-Douglas, but now Douglas, anti-Lecompton man, BENJ. FRANKLIN Meyers, and the other by the "blackest and foulest traitor that ever apostatised from the Democratic party," John W. Forney. Both now support Douglas.

## Campaign Songs.

### CAMPAIGN SONG.

TUNE—"*Du da.*"

There's an old plow "hoss" whose name is "Dug;"
Du du, du da,
He's short and thick—a regular "plug,"
Du da, du da day.
CHORUS
We're bound to work all night
We're bound to work all day,
I'll bet my moeny on the "Lincoln hoss,"
Who bets on Stephen A?

The "little plug" has had his day,
Du da, du da,
He's out of the ring by all fair play,
Du da, du da day.
CHORUS—We're bound, &c.

He tried his best on the Charleston track,
Du da, du da,
But couldn't make time with his "Squatter Jack,"
Du da, du da day.

"Old Abraham's" a well bred nag,
Du da, du da,
His wind is sound—he'll never lag,
Du da, du da day.

In '58 he tried his gate.
Du da, du da,
He trotted Douglas through the State,
Du da, du da day.

In '60 now we're going to trot,
Du da, du da,
So "plank" your money on the spot,
Du da, du da day.

The "Lincoln hoss" will never fail,
Du da, du da,
He will not shy a ditch or rail,
Du da, du da day.

The "Little Dug" can never win,
Du da, du da,
That Kansas job's too much for him,
Du du, du da day.

His legs are weak, his wind unsound,
Du da, du da,
His "switch-tail" is too near the ground.
Du da, du da day,
CHORUS—We're bound, &c. C. H. M.

### LINCOLN.

He comes, he comes, the fearless man;
Throw all your banners forth—
Chicago bids him lead the van
Of a united North.
Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah!
Let shouts for Lincoln ring;
In Union rights let all unite
To hail our Prairie King.

A nation's hand has wreathed his brow
With stars her valor won;
To Union's quick-step, marching now,
Comes Freedom's Western Son.
Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah! &c.

Farewell to cliques that would disown
The people's high behest—
That people's waiting hand shall crown
The champion of the West.
Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah! &c.

The people's rights, the people's voice,
His battle cry shall shall be—
A nation, in Chicago's choice,
Hails Freedom's sovereignty.
Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah! &c.

The equal rights of North and South
He fearless doth proclaim—
He'll tear disunion's flag from both,
And blast each traitor's name.
Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah! &c.

Then 'neath the stripes Time's hand hath blent,
'Neath stars our fathers won,
Will make our Lincoln President
In Eighteen Sixty-one.
Hurrah, hurrah hurrah! &c.

## THE CHAIR OF STATE.

The delegates to the Chicago Convention from Michigan took with them to the "Lake City" a beautiful rustic chair, which was placed upon the stage erected for the accomodation of the delegates to the Convention, in the Republican Wigwam. It was one of the principal objects of attraction when the Convention was not in session, for the reason that it was designed as a present to the person who received the nomination for President. It is constructed out of thirty-four kinds of wood each one of thirty-three pieces representing a State, and the other one representing Kansas, which should, and but for the wickedness of Locofocoism, would now be a State. The name of the State which each piece of timber represents is tastefully inscribed upon each piece. After the nomination of Mr. Lincoln this pretty piece of Western mechanism was forwarded to Springfield, and presented to the People's choice—"honest Abe." He received and accepted the gift, and returned his thanks for the donation as follows:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June, 1860.

MY DEAR SIR:—The chair which you designate as the 'Chair of State,' is duly at hand and gratefully accepted. In view of what it symbolizes, might it not be called the 'Chair of State and the Union of States?'—The conception of the maker is a pretty, patriotic and a national one. Allow me to thank both you and him much for the chair, and much for the sentiment which pervades its structure.

Your obedient servant,

A. LINCOLN.

## The Vice's Sentiment.

The candidate for Vice President on the Douglas ticket Mr. Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, made a speech at Philadelphia on the 17th of September 1856, in which he said:

The Black Republicans propose to take the control of the patronage of the government—to take control of the Treasury—to take control of the Army and Navy—and to instal their miserable rotten, representative in the Presidential chair irrespective of the rights of the Southern States. But he would tell them that whenever the day arrived that sixteen states should dictate absolutely and unconditionally, as the Black Republicans now propose to do, to the other sixteen, they might bid *farewell to the ties that bound them as a confederacy.*

Again, he said:

Under the Constitution, therefore, Slaves were as much property as a Yoke of Oxen or an acre of land. If, therefore, Pennsylvanians had the right to carry their oxen into Kansas, they of the South had the right to carry their Slaves into Kansas, for both are alike property.

Again, he said:

They of the South believe that Slavery was the greatest missionary institution which had ever been instituted upon the globe, and that slavery had christianized more heathens than all the combined operations of christendom had done. [Applause.] In large sections of the Southern States, there were more negroes belonging to the churches than there were white people belonging to them.

*The South had determined that capital should own labor.* They could not hire labor to cultivate their rice swamps, to ditch their low lands to drain their morasses. Was there any doubt that there must be a laboring class everywhere. In all countries and under every form of social organization there must be a laboring class—a class of men who get their bread by the sweat of their brows—*and then there must be another class that control and direct the capital of the country.*

Here disunionism is openly professed; and the dogma, that capital owns labor, is shamelessly advocated. Do the people of Bedford county endorse these? Do the farmers, mechanics, and laborers of all kinds in this country desire that themselves should be *owned, controlled* and *directed* by a few capitalists—a few southern slave drivers, with Mr. Herschel V. Johnson at their head?

MR. LINCOLN'S MORAL CHARACTER.—A late number of the New York Independent containsains some extracts from a letter written to a friend in New York, by Rev. Mr. Hale, pastor of a Presbyterian church in Springfield, Illinois, and a reply to inquiries respecting the private moral character of Mr. Lincoln. The extracts, one or two of which we quote, speak for themselves, and show our candidate to be as upright in morals as he is in politics:

"Mr. Lincoln is not an attendant on my preaching. His wife is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and when he is in the city he pretty regularly attends there on the Sabbath. I understand he once taught a Sabbath School, but not in this place. From the frequency and readiness with which he is accustomed to quote from the Bible, and the use he makes of such quotations, it is clear that he has read the Bible and pondered its contents. I wish I could say he is born of God. His moral character stands among us here without a blemish. I have known him for twenty years, and latterly, as circumstances have made him prominent, I have become well acquainted with him—have watched his course and the tide of public opinion in these parts, both among his friends and his foes. My residence here at the capital, where the streams of political corruption from all parts of the State meet, has made me smfficiently distrustful of the integrity and virtue of public men. If not 'all men,' at least all public men, have seemed to be 'liars.' Abraham Lincoln has been here all the time, and consulting and consulted by all classes, all parties, and on all subjects of public interest, with men of every degree of influence, and every degree of corruption— and yet I have never heard even an enemy accuse him of intentional dishonesty or corruption. He has stood before the community here the man of incorrupted if not incorruptible integrity. And to be able to say that of any man who has mingled as freely with Illinois politics and politicians as Mr. Lincoln has, is glory enough for one man. To call him 'Honest Old Abe' is not to my taste, but no words can more correctly express the common opinion of him where he is well known. He has never been in the habit of drinking, and has lectured against it once in our meeting house. In answer to inquiries recently made in respect to pledges, his reply in substance was that he had made no pledge of office, honor and patronage in any way to any man or party, on the condition of his election to the Presidency, and he was most happy to say that very little of the kind had been sought."

TAKES HIM DOWN.—The Peoria, Ill., *Union*, which hoisted the name of Douglas, has taken it down. The editor explains that it was done in his absence, and was wholly unauthorized by him.

MISSOURI.—Circulars have been issued, in Missouri, calling a Breckinridge State Convention on the 17th of November. The St. Louis Republican, a Douglas organ, severely denounces the movement.

The Hon. Henry D. Foster, Democratic candidate for Governor, is is a fair way of losing the confidence of both wings of his party. He is said to entertain strong Douglas proclivities, which renders him obnoxious to the Breckinridge men. He is further said to favor the action of the majority of the State Committee, in proposing that the Douglas men should vote for the Breckinridge 'disunionists,' (as they are called;) on the electoral ticket. Several of the leading organs of the Douglas party take exception to this, and say that it will lose Foster at least fifty thousand votes in the State. The *Press* in reference to Mr. Foster's course, says that 'in a crisis like this, no double-dealing and no equivocal silence will be supported by the Democratic masses.'

On the second ballot, by which Douglas was nominated, only twenty-four out of the thirty-three States voted at all. These States cast 194½ votes out of the 256 to which they were entitled. So that nine States were not represented at all in this sectional Convention Of the twenty-four which were represented, only nine cast their full vote. It is asking too much of poor, weak human nature, to consider this a national nomination. Compared with the Chicago Convention, Lincoln received more votes in Convention from Slave States than Douglas, although only five Southern States were represented at Chicago, while eight of the fifteen were in the Douglas Convention.

## POLITICAL ITEMS.

The histories of men and parties are best written after their death. The late Democratic party is now ready for history. It is a maxim to speak no evil of the dead, but anything not evil said of that party would be false. It did evil and only evil and that continually. It was evil in its birth, evil in its life, and evil in its death. Its first breath was offensive, and its last a stench.—*Louisville Journal.*

THE REBUKE OF THE ADMINISTRATION.—Much feeling is excited among the few friends of this Administration that neither of the Conventions gave it the first word of recoguition, toleration or comfort. Mr. Buchanan thinks he deserved as much from the South as Mr. Pierce received, having surrendered much more to it.—*N. Y. Trib.*

HUZZA FOR LINCOLN.—The troubles among the 'Democracy' have had the effect to bring over all doubtful or no-party men to the support of Lincoln. The old Whigs are rallying around the Republican standard *en masse.* It is plain that Lincoln is to be the next President, and that his success will do more to kill off the factionists and disunionists than everything else. Every true friend of the country now sees this, and is rallying under the banner of glorious "Old Abe."

GIVING IT UP.—The New York *Atlas*, a rampant democratic paper, acknowledges that the rail-splitters have their opponents in a tight place. It throws up its hands and goes down gently. Hear:—

"The real truth is, that but a faint hope exists for the defeat of the Republicans. There does not appear to us the ghost of a chance for the election of either Douglas or Breckinridge—[it does not consider the old gentleman's party in the ring.] If the thirty-five votes of New York cannot be abstracted, in some way from Lincoln, uncle Abe may get ready to move into the White House on the fourth of March next."

That's just the road he's travelling, neighbor.

A STRAW.—A Washington letter writer says. There is good sign for Lincoln at the departments. The clerks have nearly all discovered that he is not a sectional man, and that, after all, he will make a good President. Some go further, still and say that they have no doubt he will be elected. The very men who a month ago were fierce Douglas men now talk Lincoln and modified form of Republicanism. It all means simply this; that to the office-holders Abraham Lincoln is *the coming man.*

Col. Goulden of Georgia, who would not secede but was for non-intervention, stated in his address to the Convention that he owned more niggers than all the flunky delegates from that State.—*Plain Dealer.*

He also said in his address that he was thoroughly in favor of reopening the Slave Trade and therefore remained in the Convention.—"Non-intervention" on sea and land suits the views of the negro-kidnappers.—*Cleve. Herald.*

A DECLARATION FOR THE SECEDERS.—Senator Rice, Mr. Becker, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Minnesota last year, Franklin Steels, Mr. Fridley, and Mr. Edgerton, publish a card declaring for Breckinridge and Lane, and appeal to the Democracy of Minnesota to sustain them.

Daniel Ullman, a leader in the ranks of the American party, and candidate for Governor of New York in the palmiest days of Americanism, made a speech in favor of Lincoln and Hamlin, at a Republican meeting in Newark, N. J., last week. The Opposition are cordially uniting on "Old Abe," both at the East and at the West.

HOW THEY CAN DO IT.—The Democrats profess to believe they have a chance to defeat Lincoln, by carrying the election to the House. The New York *Herald* sums up the difficulties to be met to accomplish that, as follows:

"But to carry the election into the House, thirty-one votes of the Northern States must be taken away from the Republican ticket.—New York will do, or Pennsylvania and New Jersey; but how are these to be carried against the Republicans? They can only be taken from them by a joint stock electoral ticket of the party opposed to Lincoln. The prospect, however, for any such joint stock combination is dim and dubious. The shortest way to a rational conclusion is from the assumption that, under the circumstances, the elements of opposition to the Republicans will be frittered away. Lincoln will thus be our next President by a majority of the electorial votes."

WHO IS FOSTER FOR?—That's the question. Packer is for Douglas, and the Administration party killed him off. The question now arises, who is Foster for, Douglas or Breckinridge? or must he remain a *mum candidate* and answer no questions? Col. Curtin proclaims himself for Lincoln and Hamlin, open and above board. Will Foster proclaim his choice? The people in Pennsylvani, at least, after all her dearest interests have been most shamefully sacrificed at Washington, are not in a mood to vote for *mum candidates* for any office.

Mr. Douglas, in his letter of acceptance says:—"The peace of the country and the perpetuity of the Union have been put in jeopardy by attempts to interfere with and to control the domestic affairs of the people in the Territories, through the agency of the Federal Government." Who gave that Federal Government, now so obnoxious to Mr. D., the power to interfere North of thirty-six thirty? Who but Stephen A. Douglds? Had he not procured the repeal of the "Missouri compromise," the Federal Government could not have made attempts to interfere with and control the domestic affairs of Kansas. Stephen, your tricks are played out. Your own party turn from you in disgust. The wand of your power is broken, and you are on the gibbet of popular indignation. The Republicans, who you have so bitterly reviled in the hour of your prosperity, will deal more gently with you than those "who wept when Cæsar sighed."

*The Boston Pilot* (Catholic) is for Douglas, whose wife is a Catholic: It says:

"While the leaders are bowing down to some old and forgotten or decaying idol, or are selfishly emplyed in laying plans for their own aggrandizement, let who will suffer, and at whatever expense to the great interests of the public. This is eminently the case with certain men in the democratic ranks. The voice and the heart of the party cries out for Douglas, 'Give us Douglas!' There is no doubt that the popular majority is with him. But these men, latent in their selfishness, either cannot, or affect not, to see which way the tide is turning."

PENNSYLVANIA SECEDING DELEGATES.—The following are the names of the delegates to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, who seceded from the regular convention and joined hands with the "secessionists" at the Maryland Institute:—W. H. Reilly, V. L. Bradford, George McHenry, E. C. Evans, G. H. Martin, H. A. Guernsey, H. Lauer, H. H. Dent, A. J. Glossbrenner, Arnold Plummer, H. B. Swarr, David Fisher.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.—The Breckinridge and Lane National Democratic Committee is composed of the following members:

Isaac J. Stephens, Oregon.
Geo. W. Hughes, Maryland.
John W. Stephenson, Kentucky.
Wm. Flinn, Jas. G. Barrett, Walter Lenox, and Geo. W. Riggs, Washington, D. C.
Jeff. Davis, Mississippi.
T. B. Florence, Pennsylvania.
J. R. Thomson, New Jersey.
Augustus Schell, New York.
A. B. Meek, Alabama.
J. D. Bright, Indiana.
Robert Johnson, Arkansas.

COOL.—While H. Clay and Daniel Webster were living, Mr. Douglas was their almost unscrupulous vilifier. The musketoe was continually stinging the elephants. Now they are dead, Mr. Douglas whines, "Where shall we look for another Clay, another Webster to pilot the ship of State?" In olden times, the fathers killed the prophets and their children built their sepulchres. The "*Little* Giant" wished to do both; he has almost accomplished the work—for *himself.*

AN UGLY PORTRAIT.—The Charleston *Mercury* draws an ugly portrait of honest old ABE LINCOLN. The editor has seen a likeness of the next President of the United States, which he thus describes:

"A horrid looking wretch he is—sooty and scoundrelly in aspect—a cross between the nutmeg dealer, the horse-swapper, and nightman—a creature fit evidently, for petty treason, small stratagems, and all sorts of spoils. He is a lank-sided Yankee, of the uncomliest visage, and one of the dirtiest complexion, and the most indecent comparisons. Faugh! after him, what decent white man would be President."

Our candidate is not handsome, that is a fact, but as he is going to be President, it is not worth while to make a fuss about it.

DOUGLAS REPUDIATED IN CONNECTICUT.—The whole Democratic press is united in condemning the action at Baltimore which the rightful Southern delegations were excluded to make room for those who were without authority to act as the representatives of their State, and who had no constituency to back them up to their claims.—*Hartfort Times.*

The fact here stated is significant. Connecticut is one of the two or three States the "dough faces" expected to carry with Douglas. But not a democratic paper in the State, it seems, supports him.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

ANOTHER QUARREL.—Senator Gwin, of California, had a quarrel with the President on Saturday last. The war of words became very violent, and during the altercation the Senator denounced Mr. Buchanan in not very accurately measured language, and concluded by telling the old gentleman that he would never darken the doors of his mansion again. Gwin has hitherto been Buchanan's right-hand man, and this private quarrel will doubtless manifest itself, in time, in California politics. The man who betrayed Broderick has been in turn betrayed. Serves him right.

A MICHIGAN DEMOCRAT ON DOUGLAS.—There were some very rich scenes in the Democratic Convention of Michigan, which nominated a reputed Breckinridge man for Governor. A spirited discussion arose over a resolution endorsing the Present Democratic Administration, which was finally declared to be voted down. In the course of this debate, a Mr. Murray said that Douglas was the reptile that had caused all the troubles in the party.—Douglas had pitched into Buchanan without reason, and he considered him *no more fit for President than that other arch traitor, Benedict Arnold.*

THE NORTHERN TIER.—A friend writes from Towanda that Bradford County will roll up at least 4,500 majority for honest "Old Abe," and Tioga county over 3,000. Throughout the entire Northern tier the Republicans are 'wide awake" and determined to do better than ever for the free soil and free labor ticket. Our correspondent further writes that the Democrats are about equally divided between Douglas and Breckinridge, and that the antagonistic factions are so bitterly hostile that no compromise on an electoral ticket can be affected.

Hon. J. S. Barry, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Michigan, is for Breckinridge and Lane.

ATTACKING THE OUTPOST.—The Republicans of Maryland, emboldened by the divisions of the Democratic party, have nominated an electoral ticket for that State. The next thing will be a Republican electoral ticket in South Carolina.

How on earth can the Democratic party be expected to preserve the Union of the States when it couldn't preserve its own union?

STANDING FROM UNDER.—Mr. *Fitzpatrick*, the Douglas nominee for Vice President, declines taking a passage on that boat,—refuses to run on the ticket with Douglas—and has come out for Breckinridge! Foreseeing the ignominous defeat that awaits the "Little Giant's" army of plunder-hunters, he prudently stands from under.

NEW CANDIDATE FOR VICE PRESIDENT.—The *Columbia Democrat* endorses the nomination of Breckinridge but ignores that of Lane. The editor publishes the proceedings of the two Baltimore conventions without comment, but runs up the following ticket: "For President—John C. Breckinridge. For Vice President—Charles R. Buckalew." How many more candidates will the double-headed Democracy present? The more the merrier—there is nothing like variety.

NEW JERSEY.—The compromise scheme does not work in New Jersey any better than it does in Pennsylvania. The Democratic State Committee has issued a call for a State Convention to nominate a joint electoral ticket—four for Douglas and three for Breckinridge; but the Douglas men of Essex county have indignantly spurned the bribe and determined to have a clean ticket of their own:

DOWN ON THE GERMANS.—The Chicago daily *Times*, Douglas' special organ, speaks of the leading Germans in this country in this language:

"Pretentious ranters and extravagant or reckless reformers, who fled from the oppressed States of Europe, not daring to meet and combat their oppressors, are come here to indulge their oratorical propensities entirely out of harm's way.

The Germans will go almost en masse for Lincoln and Hamlin, free soil and free labor. Hence this malignant attack upon them by the Douglas organ.

*Dickinson Defines His Position.*—In the Binghamton *Democrat* the Hon. Dan'l S. Dickinson declares himself for Breckinridge and Lane. While he attempts to explain his appearance at the late Syracuse Convention, on the ground of the deep and mighty desire of his soul for union and harmony, he now proclams a deadly war against those who have broken and ruined the party.

Kansas is gloriously avenged! She sees the men who made war upon her now making war upon each other. She stands out pure and majestic in her unconquerable integrity, while they are crushed, disheartened and demoralized. Kansas will come into the Union soon after the 4th of March next, with her banners waving over the dishonored graves of her political enemies. Justice is slow but sure.

BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE IN INDIANA.—The Indianapolis Journal says that Breckinridge and Lane will receive a large number of votes in Indiana, and will give the State to Lincoln and Hamlin by at least 40,000." The Journal thinks the State good for 5000 to 10,000 majority for Lincoln without a divided democracy.

ILLINOIS.—We see by our Illinois exchanges that the Old Line Whigs, many of whom voted for Buchanan, and the active Fillmore men of 1856, are everywhere taking ground for Lincoln. Fillmore and Fremont, united, had a majority of more than 20,000 over Buchanan in 1856, and Lincoln's majority over Douglas will not be less than that.

The following extract from a letter, received by a gentleman in Philadelphia, gives a most favorable account of the wheat prospect in the West:

"The whole West from the Ohio to the Missouri, is one vast grain field. Times ought to be good now if ever. One of the sharpest flour manufacturers in Ohio, told me yesterday that this State would have thirty million bushels of wheat; five millions more than ever raised in Ohio. More than all, the wheat is of the best quality.'

# BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, July 20, 1860.

FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.


FOR PRESIDENT,

**ABRAHAM LINCOLN,**

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

**HANNIBAL HAMLIN,**

OF MAINE.

**ELECTORS.**

HON. JAMES POLLOCK.
HON. THOMAS M. HOWE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Edward C. Knight, | 13 F. B. Penniman. |
| 2 Robert P. King, | 14 Ulysses Mercur, |
| 3 Henry Bumm, | 15 George Brissler, |
| 4 Robert M. Foust, | 16 A. B. Sharp, |
| 5 Nathan Hills, | 17 Daniel O. Gehr, |
| 6 John M. Bromall, | 18 Samuel Calvin, |
| 7 James W. Fuller, | 19 Edgar Cowan, |
| 8 Levi B. Smith, | 20 William M'Kennan, |
| 9 Francis W. Christ, | 21 J. M. Kirkpatrick, |
| 10 David Mumma, Jr., | 22 James Kerr, |
| 11 David Taggart, | 23 Richard P. Roberts, |
| 12 Thomas R. Hull, | 24 Henry Souther, |
| | 25 John Greer. |

FOR GOVERNOR,

**ANDREW G. CURTIN.**

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

**COUNTY TICKET.**

ASSEMBLY,

C. W. ASHCOM, Broadtop Township.
E. M. SCHROCK, Somerset County.

PROTHONOTARY,

JEREMIAH K. BOWLES, Bedford Tp.

SHERIFF,

GEORGE S. MULLIN, Napier Tp.

COMMISSIONER,

JONATHAN FICHTNER, Londonderry Tp.

POOR DIRECTOR,

SAMUEL SCHAFER, Union Tp.

AUDITOR,

D. D. ESHLEMAN, Middle Woodberry Tp.

CORONER,

JARED HANKS, Southampton Tp.

## THE TARIFF.

[Twelfth Resolution in the Chicago Platform, on which Lincoln and Hamlin were nominated:]

*"That while providing revenue for the support of the General Government by duties upon imposts, SOUND POLICY REQUIRES SUCH AN ADJUSTMENT OF THESE IMPOSTS AS TO ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INDUSTRIAL INTEREST OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY, AND WE COMMEND THAT POLICY OF NATIONAL EXCHANGES WHICH SECURES TO THE WORKINGMEN LIBERAL WAGES, TO AGRICULTURE REMUNERATING PRICES, TO MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS AN ADEQUATE REWARD FOR THEIR SKILL, LABOR AND ENTERPRISE, AND TO THE NATION COMMERCIAL PROSPERITY AND INDEPENDENCE."*

## THE VOICE OF CLAY.

*"As long as God allows the vital current to flow through my veins, I will never, never, never, by word or thought, by mind or will, aid in admitting one rood of FREE TERRITORY to the* EVERLASTING CURSE OF *HUMAN BONDAGE."*

## THE VOICE OF WEBSTER.

*"I feel that there is nothing unjust nothing of which any honest man can complain, if he is intelligent, and I feel that there is nothing of which the civilized world, if they take notice of so humble an individual as myself, will reproach me, when I say, as I said the other day, that I have made up my mind, for one, THAT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE WILL I CONSENT TO THE EXTENSION OF THE AREA OF SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES, OR TO THE FURTHER INCREASE OF SLAVE REPRESENTATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.*

*"Sir, whenever there is a particular good to be done—whenever there is a foot of land to be staid back from becoming slave territory—I AM READY TO ASSERT THE PRINCIPLE OF THE EXCLUSION OF SLAVERY."*

## VISITORS AT BEDFORD SPRINGS.

Among the persons now visiting Bedford Springs, are Ex-Gov. Wm. F. Johnston, Hon. Edward McPherson, of Gettysburg, Judge Thompson, of the Supreme Court, Bishop Bowman, of Lancaster, Judge Sharswood, of Philadelphia, Hon. Carroll Spence, late Minister to Constantinople, Judge Conyngham, of Luzerne, Nath. Elmaker, Esq., of Lancaster, Wm. S. Stewart, of Philadelphia, James Watson, Esq., of Washington, Pa., and Rev. Geo. D. Purviance, of Baltimore, besides a great many other prominent persons from all parts of the country.

Mr. W. Davis and family are now visiting this place. Mr. Davis is a prominent citizen of Springfield, Ill., the home of "Honest Abe," and he is personally acquainted with the future President of the United States. He testifies to the character and talents of Mr. Lincoln in the highest terms, and gives a glowing account of his prospects in Illinois. No State in the Union is more certain for Mr. Lincoln than his own.

COMING BACK.—A number of old line Whigs and Americans, in Bedford County, who left us on account of the charge of SECTIONALISM! They find out now that ours is the only NATIONAL party, and that both wings of Locofocoism are SECTIONAL. We hope to hear of all of this class of voters being back to their first love by the election.

CIRCULATE THE DOCUMENTS.—We will send the Bedford *Inquirer* to single subscribers till the week after the election for 50 cts.; and to clubs of five and upwards at the rate of 37½ each—cash in advance. Circulate the documents.

## Lincoln and Curtin Meeting.

THE FIRES BURNING BRIGHTLY!

The Lincoln Club of the Borough of Bedford met in the County Hall on Tuesday evening last. It was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting that has been held in this place, during the present campaign. At the ringing of the bell, the Lincoln and Curtin boys commenced flocking into the hall until it was literally jammed. After the organization, quite a number signed the Constitution.

Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON, our present worthy, talented and popular Congressman, being in the meeting, was then called upon to address the Club, and responded in a speech of about an hour in length. To say that it was able, is scarcely doing it justice; it was argumentative and thrillingly eloquent, and did not fail to convince every dispassionate man present of the iniquity and enormity of the present administration, of the Free Trade views of both wings of the Locofoco party and their leaders, Douglas and Breckinridge, and of the absolute necessity for a change of rulers. He was frequently interrupted with the wildest bursts of applause.—Mr. McPherson is justly very popular in Bedford County.

After Mr. McPherson had concluded his address, several others added their names to the roll of the Lincoln Club. The Club then adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening the 31st July, inst.

From the enthusiasm thus early manifested in the campaign by our friends, it is not predicting too much to prophesy that Lincoln will have a clear majority over both his Locofoco rivals in Bedford County, but that we will also give a majority in favor of our County, District and State tickets. Roll on the ball, friends!

## DOCTORS DIFFER.

John Cessna, Esq., on his four column Card published in the Gazette of last week, after stating the facts in a manner to suit himself, comes to the conclusion that Douglas is the regular nominee of his party for President.—Many others, as well informed as Mr. Cessna, regard Breckinridge as the only regular nominee of the party, and support him accordingly. And President Buchanan, in a recent speech made on the occasion of a Breckinridge ratification meeting, spoke as follows:

"I purposely avoid entering upon any discussion respecting the exclusion from the Convention of regularly elected delegates from different democratic States. If the Convention which nominated Mr. Douglas *was not a regular Democratic Convention*, it must be confessed that Breckinridge is in the same condition in that respect. The Convention that nominated him, although it was composed of nearly all the certain democratic States, did not contain the two thirds; *and therefore every democrat is at perfect liberty to vote as he thinks proper, without running counter to any regular nomination of the party.* Holding this position, I shall present some of the reasons why I prefer Mr. Breckinridge to Mr. Douglas."

It thus seems pretty clear that the once great democratic party has no regular nominee for the Presidency, and that the members of the party are under no party obligations to vote for either Douglas or Breckinridge. The fact is, LINCOLN is the only regular nominee of any party now in the field, and all who are in favor of regular nominations should vote for him, the People's candidate, and the only man that can win.

A STRAIGHT TICKET.—R. J. Haldeman, Esq., the member of the Douglas National Executive Committee for Pennsylvania, has called a Convention to meet at Harrisburg, on the 20th July, inst., for the purpose of taking up a STRAIGHT Douglas Electoral Ticket. Nothing tainted with Breckinridge will do for the Douglas wing of the Democracy. Our friends, Hons. John Cessna and Wm. P. Schell, aided by the Bedford Gazette, have been advocating a FUSION, BARGAIN AND SALE electoral ticket. Will they have the effrontery to send a delegate to this Convention of the TRUE friends of Stephen A. Douglas, who oppose BARGAIN AND SALE? If they do appoint a delegate, ought the friends of Douglas admit him to a seat in the Convention? As we do not belong to either wing of the SHATTERED Democracy, we will not attempt to answer the question. That this fight may not end like that of the Kilkenny cats, we ardently trust, but we believe it is time that the foul, stinking carcass of Locofocoism should go down to the dust.

We hope that the following notice, written for our friend "Andy," by John P. Reed, Esq., will be duly considered by all those desirous of "shuffling off this mortal coil:"

NOTICE TO ALL INTERESTED.

THE subscriber, strong, robust and hearty, a free and independent yeoman of Bedford Borough, and a man depending on his own good right arm for his bread, is willing to dig into mother earth, for the benefit of his fellow citizens who have retired from the "active scenes of life;" therefore any and all persons having occasion for his services will please give him a call. They can be had on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice, as he is always about. ANDREW AMICK.

Richard Vaux, one of the Locofoco electors at large, for this State, was written to by W. H. Welsh, Chairman of the State Central Committee, to know if he would, in the event of his election; vote for Douglas or Breckinridge, in case the vote of Pennsylvania would elect either. He denys Welsh's authority to interrogate him, and says that he will vote only for Douglas, and in no event for Breckinridge. So we go.

The Juniata Register supports Breckinridge and Lane, and the Juniata True Democrat hoists both Douglas and Breckinridge. The Locofocos in that County generally support Breckinridge, whilst our friends there are all united on Lincoln. Lincoln and Curtin will carry Juniata.

All who do not wish to lose their votes, and who desire to be on the winning side, are coming out for Lincoln and Curtin. A broken down party, like the Locofoco party, can have no hope of success.

COMING OUT FOR LINCOLN.—An immense meeting of persons who voted for Fillmore in 1856, was held in the city of New York, on the 15th inst., who now support Lincoln. Lincoln's majority in the State of New York will reach 100,000. This meeting was addressed by Horace Greeley, R. F. Andrews, and Dan'l Ullman, the Fillmore candidate for Governor in 1856.

MR. VALLADE, the celebrated artist in Photographic Painting, is now at the Springs, where, in company with Mr. Thos. R. Gettys he has put a Gallery. Mr. Vallade, as a plain and colered painter has few superiors, and Mr. Gettys is an excellent Photographer. All in want of a correct and cheap picture of themselves or their friends, should give them a call.

TO BE SMOKED OUT—The Philadelphia "Press" is determined that Foster shall come out publicly and say whether he supports Douglas or Breckinridge. If he don't do it, then the "Press," with thirty thousand Democrats in the State, will oppose him, and if he comes out for Breckinridge, it will be no better; if he prefers Douglas, as no doubt he does, the Breckinridge men will knife him. Poor Foster! he is in a bad way!

Are our friends in the different Townships organizing for the campaign? If not, then do so at once. Let Lincoln and Curtin Clubs be organized in every district in the County. To work, boys, we must and we can carry Bedford County, the coming fall, if you only do your duty.

The Bedford Temperance Organization met on Monday evening last, in the Court House. A very able and argumentative speech was delivered by Mr. J. W. Dickerson. Adjourned to meet on the third Monday evening of August.—Address by Mr. John Palmer.

The shocking tragedy, a telegraphic account of which we published last week, occurred just over the line, in Huntingdon County, and not in Fulton, as at first stated.

HARVEST.—Our farmers have pretty generally gotten in their crops. Never had we better harvest weather or better crops. We hear that 90 cts. are now offered for new wheat.

## Mr. McPherson.

The editor of the Gettysburg Star and Banner, has been indulging himself in a pleasure trip to Washington, Mount Vernon and elsewhere; and as a compensation to his readers for his absence, has been writing very interesting letters on his travels. From a late number, we copy the following reference to the Hon. Edward McPherson:

"We cannot close this letter without a passing allusion to our representative in Congress—who we find as attentive to visitors while here as he is to the general interests of his constituents throughout his district at home. We find that he is not only a favorite with his political associates in the House, but also with the citizens of Washington, upon the minds of whom he is making the most pleasing impression.—Fortunately for his constituents he has the good will of the several Departments, and particularly that of the Post Office,—having the first time yet to be refused any favor asked at their hands. He has affected very important changes in the postal arrangements in our own County, while in the counties of Bedford and Fulton the mail facilities have been greatly improved and new routes will be opened. This is more than we could have reasonably expected, when we take into consideration the bankrupt condition of the Post Office Department, and that everywhere else throughout the country the mail facilities have been cut off instead of increased. We feel proud that we can point to him and say he is from Gettysburg. His district could do herself no greater honor, or have her interests better cared for, than by keeping him here—at least until the people of his native State, or of the country at large, call him to higher and more responsible positions of trust."

## HON. WILLIAM P. SCHELL.

This gentleman is prominently before the people of this district as a candidate for Congressional honors. Personally, we have the warmest feelings of respect for Mr. Schell; but politically we consider him peculiarly objectionable. If we are not mistaken, he voted against the confirmation of Mr. Burrowes as State Superintendent of Public Schools, solely because he was not a Democrat. He also voted against the Tariff resolutions last winter, and not content with that, entered his protest on the journals of the Senate against them. Several other of his public acts during the past three years are equally objectionable, but we shall not refer to them at present.

We are happy to accord Mr. Schell one good trait as least, and that is boldness. At the recent Douglas ratification meeting at Bedford he was one of the speakers, and declared emphatically for Douglas. We admire honesty and boldness even in an enemy.—*Juniata Sentinel*

## PAY HIM OFF.

In 1852 the Democratic party carried the Presidential election by an unprecedent majority. Gen. Pierce carried all the States in the Union, but four. The Whig party being so hopelessly beaten, abandoned the field in despair; and there remained no organized opposition to the Democracy. Less than two years after the victory of the Democratic party, under Pierce, Stephen ARNOLD Douglas commenced his attack upon the Democracy by throwing into the political arena the apple of discord, and now, as a necessary consequence of his incendiarism, the Democratic party cannot carry one State in the North, East of the Rocky Mountains. The whole of the discord in the party is the fault of Douglas. The old, life-long members of the party owe him a small debt which they can now pay, and if they do not, it will be because they are not possessed of the independence and manhood they have always, heretofore, claimed.

## MR. LINCOLN'S APOSTROPHE ON THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

We have been requested to republish a portion of one of Mr. Lincoln's campaign speeches in 1858, embracing an eloquent impromptu on the Declaration of Independence. It was as follows:

"The Declaration of Independence was formed by the representatives of American liberty from thirteen States of the confederacy—twelve of which were slaveholding communities. We need not discuss the way or the reason of their becoming slaveholding communities. It is sufficient for our purpose that all of them greatly deplored the evil, and that they placed a provision in the Constitution which they supposed would gradually remove the disease by cutting off its source. This was the abolition of the slave trade. So general was the conviction—the public determination—to abolish the African slave trade, that the provision which I have referred to as being placed in the Constitution, declared that it should not be abolished prior to the year 1808. A constitutional provision was necessary to prevent the people, through Congress, from putting a stop to the traffic immediately at the close of the war. Now, if slavery had been a good thing, would the Fathers of the Republic have taken a step calculated to diminish its beneficent influences among themselves, and snatch the boon wholly from their posterity? These communities by their representatives in old Independence Hall, said to the whole world of men, 'We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.' This was their majestic interpretation of the economy of the Universe. This was their lofty, and wise, and noble understanding of the justice of the Creator to His creatures. [Applause.] Yes, gentlemen, to *all* HIS creatures, to the whole great family of men. In their enlightened belief, nothing stamped with the Divine image and likeness was sent into the world to be trodden on, and degraded, and imbruted by its fellows. They grasped not only the whole race of man then living, but they reached forward and seized upon the farthest posterity. They erected a beacon to guide their children and their childrens' children, and the countless myriads who should inhabit the earth in other ages. Wise statesmen as they were, they knew the tendency of prosperity to breed tyrants, and so they established these great self-evident truths, that when in the distant future some man, some faction, some interest, should set up the doctrine that none but rich men, or none but white men, or none but Anglo Saxons, were entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, their posterity might look up again to the Declaration of Independence, and take courage to renew the battle which their fathers began—so that truth, and justice, and mercy, and all the humane and Christian virtues might not be extinguished from the land; so that no man hereafter would dare to limit and circumscribe the great principles on which the temple of liberty was being built. [Loud cheers.]

Now my countrymen, if you have been taught doctrines conflicting with the great landmarks of the Declaration of Independence; if you have listened to suggestions which would take away from its grandeur, and mutilate the symmetry of its proportions, if you have been inclined to believe that all men are *not* created equal in those inalienable rights enumerated by our chart of liberty, let me entreat you to come back. Return to the fountain whose waters spring close by the blood of the Revolution. Think nothing of me—take no thought of the political fate of any man whomsoever—but come back to the truths that are in the Declaration of Independence. You may do anything with me you choose, if you will but heed these sacred principles. You may not only defeat me for the Senate, but you may take me and put me to death. While pretending no indifference to earthly honors, I do claim to be actuated in this contest by something higher than an anxiety for office. I charge you to drop every paltry and insignificant thought for any man's success. It is nothing, I am nothing; Judge Douglas is nothing. *But do not destroy that immortal emblem of Humanity—the Declaration of American Independence.*

LABORING MEN NO BETTER THAN SLAVES.—Herschel V. Johnson, the nominee for Vice President on the Douglas ticket, is a beautiful sample of Democracy to be put forward to receive the votes of the free laboring men of the country. He fully endorses the doctrine that laborers are mere "mud-sills" of society, and that they ought to be owned or held as slaves by those who employ them. He belongs to that class of Southern men who regard all working men in the free States as "greasy mechanics" and "small-fisted farmers." We should like to know what mechanic or day laborer having any respect for himself, can vote for Johnson. Not only in Georgia has he advocated such infamous doctrines, but he has insulted the freemen of the Keystone State by proclaiming it within her own borders. In a speech delivered at Philadelphia, September 17th, 1856, Johnson said:

"The question really is, whether it is best for capital to own its labor or to hire it. We differ in regard to this question. You have determined the question one way in Pennsylvania, and we have determined it another way in Georgia. I do not propose to interfere with your social system, nor to controvert your decision. Do as you please. I ask for the South that we may be allowed to do as we please.—[So you shall.] We have determined that it is better for us that capital shall own its labor. We are an agricultural people, and our staples are of such a character that we cannot hire labor for their production."

In another part of the speech Mr. Johnson argued earnestly in support of the doctrine that every citizen of the United States had a right to take his slaves into all the territories of the Union. Think of it, working men!—Is not the nomination of Johnson an insult to the dignity of labor? Can you forget it, mechanics and laborers? When the Democracy ask you to vote for Johnson, remember that he said that all labor should be owned; that you, men of Pennsylvania, should be slaves. Does not your blood boil with indignation at the insult?—*Har. Tel.*

The *Newark Evening Journal*, comes out for Breckinridge and Lane, who, it says, are preferred by a large majority of the Democrats of New Jersey.

The following article from "The Daily Democrat," the Democratic organ, published at Springfield the Capital of Illinois, shows what every candid man admits that Douglas has not the slightest chance of carrying that State against Lincoln:

**Can Douglas get the Vote of Illinois?**

The great argument of the friends of the Little Giant at Charleston was, that he, alone, of all the proposed candidates could carry the northwest and Illinois in particular. And now, as Lincoln has received the Chicago nomination, upon the same grounds, it will be well enough to ask the question—can Douglas carry the State of Illinois?

The vote of Illinois, at the Presidential and Gubernatorial election in 1856 was, for Fremont, 96,189, Fillmore, 37,444, Buchanan, 105,348; and at which election Bissell, the Republican candidate was elected over Richardson, who received a larger vote than Mr. Buchanan—showing conclusively that the Fillmore vote sympathised with the Republicans, notwithstanding they had a candidate for Governor, R. S. Morris.

But it may be said that this was not a fair test vote; that with Douglas and Lincoln as the contestants the Fillmore vote will go for Douglas. Is this so? In 1858, the two canvassed the State together, and after one of the severest campaigns ever fought in Illinois, when the contest was Lincoln against Douglas, the vote then for members of the Legislature who voted for Lincoln was 125,275, and for the Douglas members 121,190, showing that Lincoln gained in two years, on the vote of Fremont over 29,000, whilst Douglas' increase over Buchanan was less than 16,000, evidencing a nett gain for Lincoln over Douglas of near 14,000 in two years.

Some may say that the National Democratic vote should be given for Douglas; but for what reason we are unable to conjecture. But for the sake of the argument, admit it. That vote was 5,071. Take this from Lincoln's nett gain, and it still leaves a gain of 9,000—as much as Buchanan's vote was over Fremont. But the contest was fought at long odds against Lincoln. The New York Tribune, a paper that exerts more influence over the Republicans than any other paper in the Union, was against Lincoln and in favor of Douglas; and, besides, Senator Crittenden wrote letters to Illinois, urging his Old Line Whig friends to support Mr. Douglas in preference to Lincoln. Then, too, Jimmy Jones, of Tennessee, come into the State on a missionary tour, to convert the Old Line Whigs to the support of "squatter sovereignty," and succeeded in the strong Fillmore region of Sangamon, Morgan and Madison counties so far as to carry them for Douglas. Again, many National Democrats, acting by the ill-timed advice of Vice President Breckinridge, J. B. Clay, and others, supported Douglas as against Lincoln, who never will subscribe to the doctrine of Congressional intervention to that of "squatter sovereignty," believing both to be dangerous, but still preferring the former as the least of the two evils.

These are our deductions from the facts and the figures (which might be made stronger by comparing the diminished votes of some of the strong Republicans counties of the north part of the State in 1858 from that of 1856, while there was no proportionate increase of the supporters of Douglas) that Douglas can by no possibility get the electoral vote of Illinois, by many thousands; and should he be the nominee at Baltimore, Illinois, is as safe a Republican State as Massachusetts. Douglas knows this well; and why he permits his name to be used for the distraction of the party we cannot imagine, unless it be, as has often been said is his motto, to "rule or ruin."

## RAIL SPLITTING.

Some fastidious gentlemen appear to be a good deal disturbed at the presentation made of the Republican candidate for the Presidency, as having once been a rail splitter, and at the prominence and significancy given to that portion of his early life by the exhibition at public meetings of rails split by his hands. *The N. Y. Times* devotes half a column to proving that Mr. Lincoln's having split rails in his youth does not constitute a reason for electing him President. "There is nothing," solemnly argues that journal, "in the employment peculiarly conducive to the development of intellect, or to the acquisition of the knowledge of the principles of government and political economy for which the incumbent of that office will have special need."

To look at the matter in that light, and to argue with so much gravity and earnestness the question of rail splitting as a Presidential qualification, is simply ridiculous. That the Japanese Embassadors, or other total strangers to the American fashion of looking at things, should fall into such a total misapprehension as such an argument implies, would not be remarkable, but we should hardly have expected it on the part of *The N. Y. Times*, great as the capacities of that journal are known to be.—The title of "rail splitter" given to Mr. Lincoln, is merely an emphatic way of stating that he rose from the class of men stigmatized by slave holding Senators as the "mud sills" of society, and the introduction of such into public meetings and political processions is but an emblematical reminder of the same fact. So far as concerns Mr. Lincoln personally, the point intended to be made is, that, having risen from rail splitting to be a prominent citizen of Illinois, and a candidate for the Presidency, there must be talent and capacity enough in him to qualify him for the discharge of the duties of that office. The main object, however, is an appeal, and, as it seems to us, a perfectly fair one, to the sympathy and the self-respect of that great body of voters who split rails or follow similar laborious employments. It is a striking presentation of that great principle of our democratic system, that the highest offices of the government are open to all, however humble their origin, who, by the display of talent, probity, and public spirit, shall attract the favor and secure the confidence of their fellow citizens. It is simply saying to the mass of the voters, here is a man who can be trusted to uphold the great interests of free labor. He must know and understand those interests; he must sympathise with them, for he once was a laborer himself.—*New York Tribune.*

A pretty smart fellow writes to the Madison Courier, that the Republicans got the name of Black Republicans because they are in favor of keeping the nigger black, in contra-distinction to those Democrats who are for making him yellow.

*The Baltimore Patriot* is too respectable to adopt the system of wholesale slander and abuse, which is so common among journals which oppose the Republican candidates.—While laboring zealously for the Union party, it frankly pays a tribute to the chosen leaders of the Republicans. In an article upon the lives and characters of Lincoln and Hamlin, it uses the following language:

"They who know Mr. Lincoln intimately, say, that he is a moderate and conservative man, that though opposed to the extension of Slavery into free territory, just as Mr. Clay and Bell were, and the latter gentleman still is, yet he is a State Rights man of the strictest sect.—He is also the sworn enemy of Executive and legislative corruption, and has a character for personal integrity unimpeachable. His popular sobriquet is, "Honest Old Abe." There can be little doubt, but that this man of working people, the artificer of his own fortunes from poverty to competence, from the lowest to the highest position, will meet with the cordial sympathies of the laboring masses every where, whether they support him politically or not.

"Mr. Hamlin was always a Democrat, until the repeal of the Missouri Compromise bill came up, when he denounced it as an offense against plighted faith, and, in open Senate, dissolved his connection with the Democratic party, and went over to the Republicans. As a legislator, his record shows him to be the author of more laws than that of any of his compeers for the same length of time. He was and is the special friend of commerce.—No man of any party questions his high integrity of character, and his sound and solid judgment has always made him a safe lawgiver. Had Mr. Fremont been elected in the contest of 1856, it is understood that Mr. Hamlin would have been his Secretary of the Treasury. On the Slavery question, he was always what the Democrats used to consider sound, before the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Of the rights of the States, he is the unqualified defender."

THE NEW DOUGLAS PLANK.—While the Baltimore Convention was in session, Mr. Douglas telegraphed to that city giving his consent to some concession to the South beyond that contained in the majority resolutions adopted at Charleston. That "concession" consist of the following resolution which was adopted by the "rump" convention at Baltimore, and which now forms part of the Douglas platform:—

*Resolved*, That it is in accordance with the Cincinnati platform, that during the existence of Territorial Governments the measure of restriction, whatever it may be, imposed by the Federal Constitution on the power of the Territorial Legislature over the subject of domestic relations, as the same has been or shall hereafter be finally determined by the Supreme Court of the United States, should be respected by all good citizens, and enforced with promptness and fidelity by every branch of the Federal Government.

Don't let us hear any more about Douglas' pluck. This resolution concedes all that the most ultra Southern man need ask. It admits the existence of "a measure of restriction imposed by the Federal Constitution on the power of the territorial legislature," "as determined by the Supreme Court of the United States." That Court, in the Dred Scott decision, affirms the right to hold slaves in the territories, and declare that Congress has no power over the subject except the power, coupled with the duty, of protecting slavery in the territorial domain. In acceding to this resolution, Douglas has shown himself ready to grant all that the South ask. He only desires to avoid the expression of that willingness in direct terms. By circumlocutions, and studied phraases, he would concede it as far as possible; but this resolution, as it is, will lose him many votes. No intelligent man can fail to understand it.—*Har. Tel.*

GOV. SEWARD IN THE FIELD.—As we have predicted, Gov. Seward will enter into the campaign and do his whole duty towards electing the Republican ticket. The Locofocos who have flattered themselves that Seward and his friends were disaffected and would not work during the campaign, have reckoned without their host. Read the following patriotic letter to the Republicans of Michigan, who have invited him to visit them:

AUBURN, June 28, 1860.

"MY DEAR SIR:—Your kind letter awakens sentiments which I will not undertake to express. My heart overflows with gratitude and affection to my friends and the whole Republican people of Michican. To the full extent of my ability, their wishes shall always be to me as effective as a command. By-and-by, after some respite at home—from which I have been absent, except in a few stolen visits, eighteen months—I will meet you as you propose. But, in the meantime, do not let your committee wait for me. Let them proceed to organize and concentrate the energies of the Republicans under the leadership of the worthy and distinguished candidates approved by the Convention at Chicago, assured that I should feel it a calamity, and almost a reproach to myself throughout my remaining life, if any of the band of loyal patriots with whom I have acted so long should fall back from his advanced position in the coming engagement, the first one, I am sure, of a long series of national triumphs of our righteous cause."

Very faithfully yours,
WM. H. SEWARD.
"J. W. TILLMAN, Esq., *Chairman, &c.*"

THE GROCERY STORE AND THE MEXICAN WAR.—From the debate between Lincoln and Douglas we extract the following: "The Judge is woefully at fault about his early friend Lincoln being a grocery keeper. I don't know that it would have been a great sin if I had been; but he is mistaken. Lincoln never kept a grocery anywhere in the world. It is true Lincoln did work in the latter part of the winter, in a little still house up at the head of a hollow. And so I think my friend the Judge is equally at fault when he charges me, at the time I was in Congress, with having opposed our soldiers who were fighting in the Mexican war. I did oppose the preamble of the war bill, declaring that war existed by the act of Mexico, because it was not true; but I voted for all the supplies to the soldiers, &c. The record proves this fact."

Reverdy Johnson expresses a hope that every Democrat will "keep step to the music of his party." But, as the Democratic party is whistling a slow march out of one corner of its mouth and a quick one out of the other, how would a poor Democrat look trying to keep step to its music?

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

Under the head of "A Douglas Noon at a Yancey midnight," the Baltimore correspondent of Forney's *Press* tells the following good one on our cotemporary of the Ebensburg *Mountaineer*. We commend Noon for his pluck in not letting the Yanceyites cry him down.—Who knows but Noon may yet be able to fill Toombs, place in other places as well as he did at the "Yancey Midnight." Here is the item:

"A good mistake occurred at the Yancey balcony. There being loud calls of 'TOOMBS,' 'TOOMBS,' Mr. Noons, editor of the Cambria (Pa.) *Mountaineer*, who was near by, mistook the sound, and, wondering at his sudden and extensive popularity, thought he was called for. "TOOMBS," "TOOMBS," amid the clamor, was "NOONS," "NOONS," to his ear. With feelings which can be imagined better than they can be described, he made his way to the front of the balcony, and thanking his fellow citizens for their wise impartiality, proceeded to make a strong Douglas speech. In vain did the Yancey men strive to interrupt him. In vain was he pulled by the coat tail, nudged in the ribs, caught by the elbow. The people, equally in the dark as himself cheered him, and more than overbalanced the attempts of the Yancey men to cry him down. He continued in an emphatic Douglas vein, and the whispered importunities of friends and foes around him to desist, telling him that he was in the wrong place, could not convince him. So he made his speech, feeling that the people knew best.

THE OHIO DEMOCRACY.—The die has been cast in Ohio. The two divisions of the Democracy have failed to unite, and enter the field cordially detesting each other. The Regular State Convention was held at Columbus on Wednesday, at which a resolution, permitting Democrats to choose between Douglas and Breckinridge without injury to their political standing, was summarily disposed of, and the Breckinridge Democrats given to understand that if they persisted in their opposition to Douglas and Johnson, they must consider themselves beyond the pale of the party.—The latter accepted the issue, organized, and are now a party in the general conflict in Ohio. One feature of the platform is especially diverting. The Douglas Democracy, who cannot hope to carry more than one or two Southern States, undertakes to scorge the Republicans for their sectionalism! Solemn, indeed, as this question is, and as much all good national men may deplore the rapid strides of sectionalism, this pot-call-kettle-black must excite a smile from even the most apprehensive lover of the Union. But let it pass.

"A little nonesense now and then
Is relished by the best of men."

The two factions go into the contest waging "war to the knife" against each other, so that Lincoln and Hamlin will carry the State by an immense majority.—*Har. Tel.*

INCONSISTENCY OF THE SQUATTER SOVEREIGNS.—The nomination of Fitzpatrick as the candidate of the Squatter Sovereigns—Fitzpatrick, who voted for Jeff. Davis' Senate resolutions and for the Lecompton bill, who stands on the same platform with the Administration, and with Breckinridge and Lane, and who is directly opposed to the Squatter Sovereignty doctrines of Mr. Douglas—was a surrender of all that the Douglas men have ever claimed in the way of honesty of purpose. It was a base betrayal of the masses of the party, unless they are also false to all their Northern professions. When he withdrew from the ticket, an opportunity for correcting the mistake, if it was a mistake, was afforded; but the selection of Herschel V. Johnson as his successor, is worse than the original blunder. Johnson is a rampant fire-eater, an avowed secessionist, with as little sympathy for the peculiarities of the Douglas theory of Slavery as with the bolder and more honest avowals of Lincoln. In voting for him the Douglasites will have the consolation of knowing that they are aiding in the election of a man who has only thorough contempt for them and their Squatter Sovereignty notions. The Douglasites by nominating Fitzpatrick and Johnson, proved that they did not care a straw for the Squatter Sovereignty image which they pretended to worship, but were devoted merely to the personal ambition of Douglas.

NONE SO LOW AS TO DO HIM REVERENCE!—Did any of Locofoco friends note the fact that in neither of the three National Conventions of their party—the Charleston Convention or the Douglas and Breckinridge Conventions of Baltimore—was the name of Mr. Buchanan so much as named, much less his Administration endorsed? Was there ever before a Democratic Administration, however imbecile or corrupt it may have been, that was treated so contemptuously by a Democratic Convention, or, that failed to receive an endorsement?—Was James Buchanan's Administration so deeply corrupt that even Democratic leaders, in their National Conventions, were ashamed to name it? If this is so, what must the real character of this Administration be when exposed to the full glare of day. The world will probably never find out. But when Democratic leaders fail even to name, much less endorse it, it must be bad indeed.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT IN CAMBRIA COUNTY!—*Two Democratic Tickets in the field!*—We learn by a gentleman direct from Ebensburg, that the Democratic Convention met there yesterday. Geo. Nelson Smith received the votes of thirty-three delegates as a candidate for the Legislature, whereupon twenty-seven delegates bolted, left the convention, assembled at another place and nominated another ticket. The Smith delegates also remained in convention and nominated a full county ticket. The Democrats, therefore, have two tickets in the field; and as the Opposition candidate for Assembly was last year elected by over five hundred majority in that county, with but one opponent, his success next October, by a much larger majority, is now rendered certain. The result of this "irrepressible conflict" in little Cambria will be, we hope, the election of the whole Opposition county ticket.

The reason why the number of students attending the Iron City College is so much larger than in other schools, their work is so complete in style and finish, and their success in business so uniform and complete, is because each student receives the direct personal attention of the Principals throughout the entire course of study. —[Daily True Press.

HONEST CONFESSION.—The editor of the Albany *Atlas and Argus* was a delegate to the Baltimore Convention. On returning home he hoisted the Douglas ticket at the head of his columns and makes the following extraordinary confession, which corroborates the suspicion we have long entertained:

"The admission of the southern delegations precisely as carried in the Convention—had it not been followed by a secession—*would not have nominated* Mr. Douglas. He could not have secured two-thirds, even of those present, and we speak confidently when we say that *there was no purpose—certainly not on the part of the New York delegation*—to declare him nominated without a two-thirds vote of the delegates present. Further than this we are entirely satisfied that, had there been no secession, after it had been demonstrated by a few ballots that Mr. Douglas could not receive two-thirds, he would have been withdrawn by his friends, and a harmonious nomination of some other person would have taken place.—If not withdrawn, we are certain he would have been abandoned by a sufficient number to have given another candidate a two-thirds nomination. The secession nominated Douglas. Had there been no secession at Charleston, another candidate would have been there nominated. And had there been no secession at Baltimore, Mr. Douglas *would not have been the nominee*. He is, therefore, clerly indebted to the blunders of his opponents for his nomination."

I say here to-day, that I have heard the great men of this nation—North and South, East and West—for four consecutive years in the Hall of the House of Representatives, and in the Senate of the United States; I have heard the Stephens and Toombs of the South; the Sewards, Chases, and Corwins of the North; I have heard the most renowned orators on the floor of the Senate and House daily for years; and I say here to-day, that for clearness of statement, for penetration of thought, for power of irresistable logic, for broad comprehensive, statesmanlike views, for exalted purity of private and public character, your own Abraham Lincoln is the clearest, noblest, purest, and best of them all. In the history of his life, in all the elements which inspire with enthusiasm the hearts of the masses of mankind, and rouse the millions to action, I stand up here to-day, in this the Capitol of the State, and in the presence of my countrymen, to say that the name of Abraham Lincoln is this day and hour the mightiest name upon the Continent of North America. [Prolonged cheers.] *Hon. R. Yates, of Illinois.*

THE REAL ISSUE.—So far as there will be any contest in the approaching Presidential election, it lies between Mr. Lincoln and Joe Lane of Oregon. If the President shall be elected by the people, as now seems almost certain, Lincoln inevitably must be chosen.—It is utterly impossible for any other man to obtain a majority of the electoral vote. Owing to the peculiar political character of the House of Representatives, it will be impracticable for any party to obtain a clear majority of the States, and consequently there can be no election. It will devolve upon the Senate to choose between the two candidates for Vice President, who will be unquestionably Hamlin and Lane. The Senate, being largely Democratic, will immediately elect Mr. Lane for Vice President, and the Presidential office being vacant, he will at once become President. It is entirely out of the question for Bell, Douglas or Breckinridge to succeed. In all human probability, Abraham Lincoln will be chosen by the people; if he is not, then Joe Lane will be next President. It is between Lincoln and Lane that the people really have to choose.

Mr. Johnson, the Douglas candidate for the Vice Presidency, was refused admission into the Douglas Convention for not being accredited as a delegate properly. He was formerly Governor of Georgia, and one of the most thorough-paced ultra fire-eaters and secessionists in the State, besides being in favor of reopening the slave-trade. When Mr. Cobb was put forward as the Union candidate in 1850, Mr. Johnson was among his violent opponents for surrendering the rights of the South. The denunciations of "disunionists," so frequently indulged in by the Douglas presses and orators, apply with as much force to Mr. Johnson as to the nominees of the secessionists.


CATARRH! CATARRH!! CATARRH!!!

*What is it? How Cured?*

Thousands of persons suffer all sorts of annoyance from Catarrh. Most people know what its inconvenience and results are, yet but few know how it can be cured. It is simply a chronic irritation, and enlargement of follicles and consequent thickening of the mucous membrance, lining the nasal cavities, frontal sinuses, and sometimes extending into the throat and lungs. From this result tightness and often vertigo of the head, obstructed nose, or a profuse flow of muchs, loss of smell, nasal voice, and often impaired hearing and taste.

The old-school remedies have never been able to do any thing for it. Nasal injections and inhalations are as painful and expensive as they are generally worthless. Yet HUMPHREYS' CATARRH SPECIFIC, a simple *Sugar Pill*, taken two or three times per day, promptly cures the milder cases; cures at once all colds in the head, and radically cures, by persevering use, the most obstinate cases, as is proved by the experience of hundreds.

Price, with full directions,

FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; ditto, in plain case, $4; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, $2.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address

Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold by H. C. Reamer.
July 6, 1860

Persons afflicted with the Fever and Ague should not spare either time, trouble or expense, to procure *Dr. Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters*, whose beneficent effects upon the human system has been clearly proved to those who have been stricken down in a short space of time by this curse, whose cheeks are wan and meagre, and whose nights are sleepless and restless, and whose eyes are dim and sunken with death staring them in the face, this compound must prove a blessing; snatching them as it were from the very mouth of the grave.—None can knew its true value until they have tested it. When all others have failed these Bitters have restored the sufferers to pristine health. Their popularity in all the Western and Southern parts should introduce them to all families.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

☞See advertisement in another column.
July 6, 1860.

BLANK DEEDS,

A superior article, for sale at this offic
April 8, 1859.


## Samuel Carn, Esq.

A good and useful man has gone over the dark valley. We trust he has arrived at the courts of the upper sanctuary. No obituary, filled with exaggerated virtues is our purpose; but so prominent a citizen should not pass away without a notice of the event. When the subject of this notice, was born fifty five years ago, near the foot of the Allegheny, schools were scarce, and oppertunities for edvcation limited. He acquired enough, however, to enable him in after years, with an extraordinary fund of common sense, and great industry, to cope successfully in his business with professional men, and indeed, with all others. His integrity was above suspicion; hence the unbounded confidence reposed in him by his neighbors, and all who know him. His business in a legal way, was so extensive for a member of years, that he became a safe counsellor. He was also a faithful trustee.—Once Sheriff of the County, and being Administrator, Executor, Trustee, Guardian, &c., for a great number of people, the writer of this, who know him well, and was cognizant of a great many of his fiduciary affairs, can say with truth that very few ever complained, and none could justly complain, of the management of his trusts. After a life of great industry, he accumulated a good estate. He has well provided for his family. May they deserve it.

He came to settle his last account; the Register was the Angel of Death, and took the account to the upper court. To say that that account contained no irregularities, would be a libel upon the dead. Where is the account to which exceptions could not be taken? The Auditor, with the tear of mercy and forgiveness, has expunged the errors; the account has passed on to the great Judge; the decree is made. "To err, is human; to forgive, divine;"—the Saviour has passed it, and the account is accepted. A FRIEND.

DIED—On the 11th inst., HARRY, infant son of John Border, aged 2 months and 22 days.


**Irresistable Inducements to Purchase!**

**Great Reduction in Summer Goods!!**

**Oster & Carn,**

Prefer selling off every yard of SUMMER GOODS below cost for cash, than carrying over to another season, and have reduced their

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lawns from | 25 | to | 18 cts. |
| " " | 18 | to | 12 cts. |
| " " | 12 | to | 10 cts. |
| Fine Challies from | 25 | to | 18 cts. |
| " " " | 18 | to | 12 cts. |
| " " " | 12 | to | 10 cts. |

Supr. four-fourths English Chintz 31 to 20 cts.
Ready made coats and vests below cost. Summer Hats, regardless of profits, 100 pair of ladies kid and Morocco Buskins slippers and Ties, at and below cost, running in size from No. 2, to 3½; unparalleled bargains may be expected. Call and see.
July 20,-2m.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE Bedford County Normal School, will open in the new School Building in the town of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 14th of August, at 9 o'clock, A. M., All the teachers of the county (who are not attending school elsewhere) are most urgently requested to attend, and especially should all young and inexperienced teachers avail themselves of this opportunity of receiving instructions. It is, also, highly important that all such be present at the opening of the School.

Each teacher, on becoming a member of the School, will be charged fifty cents, to defray incidentals. Tuition gratis.

GEO. SIGAFOOS,
July 20, 1860. County Supt.

N. B. Prof. Cowley, of Iron City College, will give instructions to all who may desire it, in penmanship and ornamental drawing


**Administrator's Notice.**

Letters of administration, *cum testamento annexo*, have been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Samuel Carn, late of Bedford Borough, dec'd. All persons having claims against the estate will present them, and those who are indebted, are requested to make immediate payment.

O. E. SHANNON,
July 20, 1859; Adm'r.

**NOTICE.**

THE Pamphlet Laws for 1860, have been received, and are now ready for distribution. Justices of the Peace, and others entitled to them will call at the Prothonotary's office and procure a copy.

S. H. TATE,
July 20, 1860. Proth'y.


MACARONI Cheese, Crackers, crystalized fruit, and gum candies, for sale by
A. L. DEFIBAUGH,
July 20, 1860.

A lot of pure Maple Sugar, for sale by
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.

PRUNES, 12½ to 28 cts. per lb. for sale by
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.

BLASTING Powder, and safety fuse, for sale by
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.


**Public Sale**
**OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.**

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on

*THURSDAY THE 9TH DAY OF AUG.*, 1860. at 1 o'clock P. M. part of the Real Estate, of Levi Clark, late of West Providence Township, Bedford County, dec'd, to wit: 98½ acres of land, about one third of which is cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, situate in Township aforesaid, adjoining lands of Wm. Wilkins Elias Clark, Absalom Garlick and others.

TERMS. Three hundred dollars at the confirmation of the sale, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest secured by judgments

SOLOMON WILLIAMS,
Adm'r of the Estate of Levi Clark, dec'd.
July 13, 1860.


*GREAT BARGAINS!*

TO make room for fall goods, during this month we will sell every description of Summer Goods at cost, for *cash*. Superior French and English Lawns, at half price, and many other goods, suitable for Summer use. Call and see.
July 13, 1860. A. B. CRAMER, & CO.

*SELLING OFF AT COST.*

THE subscriber offers his whole stock of *Clothing and Dry Goods* AT COST. Now is the time for bargians! Give him a call.

All persons indebted to him are notified that their accounts must be settled within *thirty days* by *Note or Cash*. ISAAC LIPPEL.
July 13, 1860.

*FOR GOOD SHOES,*

GO to OSTER & CARN, they have just received a second supply of D. R. KING & Co.'s city made, Ladies, Misses and Childrens' fine shoes, with and without Heels.
July 13, 1860.-2m.

A large assortment of Clothing for sale cheap, at Shoemaker's store.

JUST received a large lot of pure white lead and Lindseed Oil, at H. C. Reamer's Drug Store.
April 13, 1860.

JOHN ALSIP'S
CHEAP
CASH AND PRODUCE STORE

*Opposite the "Union Hotel," Bedford, Pa.*

**"Quick Sales and Small Profits."**

DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, **Groceries of all Kinds and Quality,** *QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES*, AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, AND WHICH HE WILL SELL *"Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

July 6, 1860.


DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Longenecker & Snowden, in the Foundry business, was dislolved on the first day of April last, by its own limitation. The notes and accounts are in the hands of D. S. Longieecker, for collection. Persons indebted to the firm by account, note or otherwise, are most earnestly asked to make immediate payment, and save cost.

D. S. LONGENECKER,
JAS. SNOWDEN.
July 6, 1860.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.—The subscribers, to the capital stock, of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are notified to pay into the Treasurer's Office in Bedford, on or before the 22d day of July inst., *the twelfth and last instalment* of stock subscribed by them. All those paying off, on or before the first day of August, inst., will be releived from the payment of the penalty provided in the charter, for delinquents, to wit: 12 per cent interest.

JOHN P. REED,
July 6, 1860. Treasurer.

**School.**

A SELECT SCHOOL, For teaching the primary and higher English branches, will be opened by the subscriber, in the newly furnished and beautiful rooms of the Union Schoolhouse, on Monday, the 13th day of Aug., next. No more pupils will be taken than can receive every attention. Terms from $2 to $5 per quarter, according to branches pursued.

The Patronage of the citizens of Bedford, and the surrounding country, is respectfully solicited. Applications should be made immediately.

J. W. DICKERSON.
Bedford, June 22, 1860.

ESTATE OF NICHOLAS KEGG, DEC'D.—Letters of Administration, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford County, upon the Estate of Nicholas Kegg, Esq., late of Juniata Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified, that they will be required to make immediate payment and those having claims against the estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. GILLESPIE, Adm'r.
June 22, 1860.

SECOND ARIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!—J. M. Shoemaker & Co's. have Just Returned from the East, and are now receiving a very large and splendid stock of all kinds of goods, which they will sell cheap. Give them a call.
June 22, 1860.

**BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.**

AT an Orphans' Court, held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1860, before the Judges of the said Court.

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court, grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Snell, late of East Providence Township, dec'd, to wit: Mariah, intermarried with Jonathan Statler, residing in Story County Iowa, Jacob Snell, residing in Carrell County. Ill., George Snell, residing in Pennsylvania, Caroline, (intermarried with Jacob H. Barndollar, now dec'd,) residing in Blair Co., Pa., Christopher Snell, residing in Bedford County, Caroline and Catharine Manspeaker, children of Catharine Manspeaker, dec'd,) of whom O. E. Shannon, is guardian, and David Manspeaker, another heir of said Catharine, who is a minor and has no guardian, residing in Carrell Co., Ill., and Wm. Snell, residing in Bedford County, Pa., said Wm. Snell, holds by purchase the interest, of all the said heirs except, Maria Statler, Caroline Barndollar and David Manspeaker, to be, and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the first Monday, third day of September, A. D. 1860, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said dec'd, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of Partition, or Valuation, issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause, why the same, should not be sold.

L.S. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, of said Court, at Bedford, the 7th day of May A. D. 1860.

S. H. TATE,
Attest. Clerk.
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
June 22, 1860.

**BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.**

At an Orphans' Court, held at Bedford, in and for the County, of Bedford, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1860, before the Judges of the said Court.

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Kegg, late of Middle Woodberry, Tp., dec'd, to wit: Michael, Catharine, David, Ann, intermarried with Wm. Elder. Peter and Jacob a minor, who has for his guardian David Schenebly, all residing in Bedford County, except David who resides in Blair County, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford on the first Monday, third day, of September, A. D. 1860, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate, of said dec'd, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised, in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation, issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff, of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1860.

S. H. TATE, Clerk.
Attest.
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
June 22, 1860.


ARRIVAL OF THE JAPANESE.
NEW GOODS,
AT
JACOB REED & CO.'S,
**Bedford, Pa.,**

WE would inform our friends and customers, that we have just received from the eastern cities, a large and well selected stock of

*SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,*

which they are determined to sell at the lowest 'living' prices. All kinds of summer wear, from the finest to the commonest, ladies' dress goods of every description, fancy goods, and everything usually kept in dry goods stores, (and, perhaps, something besides) groceries, queensware, &c. &c., can now be found at their store in every variety and assortment.

*THEIR SHOE DEPARTMENT,*

is well supplied with the best stock that can be obtained. For style as well as durability, they cannot be surpassed in this line.

*TERMS:* Cheap for cash, or approved country produce, or six months credit to punctual dealers. Give us a call, and you shall be waited upon with pleasure.
June 1, 1860.

ALL kinds of Groceries just received, and for sale cheap, at Shoemaker's cheap store, No. 1. Anderson's Row.
June 29, 1860.

FARMERS, MECHANICS,
AND ALL,
LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS,
AND CALL AT
OSTER & CARN'S
**Cheap Store.**

WE have the pleasure to announce to our friends and customers, that we are now receiving a very large and beautiful stock of New and cheap

**Spring and Summer Goods,**

comprising Medium styles, gay and plain,

**Dress Goods,**

In part Silk Foulards, poil de cherve's, Mohair Plaids, Ristoria Cloth, Poplins, Lustres, Brilliantes, Challie de Laines, Pongees, Chintzes, Lawns, Lavellas, De Lains at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 25 cts., Mohair, De Berge at 10, 12 and 15 cts., Stella Shawls at $1.50, worth $2.00, Calicoes, for the million at 6 6, 8, 9, 10, and 12 cts, Piles of Muslins by the piece and yard at 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 cts. Something new in Ginghams, at 10, 12 and 14 cts., Pantaloon Stuff at 10, 12, 15 and 18 cts, Cloth, Cassimers and Tweeds, Cassinetts and Jeans all colors, Silk, Satin and Marseilles vestings, Cottonades, Linen ducks and drillings, Gent's new Styles, Shirts, Collars, Stocks, neck Ties, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdkfs &c., Marseilles and Linen Shirt fronts, Fine Shirt fronts at 12½ cts., warranted not all linen, Ready Made Clothing, elegant vests from 62½ cts., up, Coats 87½ cts., up.

**Hats and Caps,**

For the million, from 10 cts., up, Bonnets, Bloomers, and Shakers, Ribbons, Ruches and Flowers, very cheap.

**BOOTS and SHOES,**

Cheap as the cheapest.
Glass, china and Queensware,

FRESH SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Superior Green and Black Teas, prime Rio, Laguayra and Ceara Coffee, nice brown Sugar at 8, 9, and 10 cts., White Crushed at 12½ cts., Baking Molasses at 10 and 12½ cts.. per quart, best Golden Syrup at 18 and 20 per quart, Bakers Cocoa, Corn Starch, extracts for flavoring and spices of all kinds.

We invite every person to call and see. No trouble to show goods.

TERMS: Prompt settlement by cash, produce or note, every January.
Bedford, April 27, 1860.

NEW
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!
**Great Inducements! Cheap Prices!**

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to their new and extensive assortment of

*FANCY AND STAPLE*
**DRY GOODS,**

Comprising all styles and qualities, at the very low prices. Also,

*CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,*

Including a fine selection of genuine and unadulterated

**TEAS AND COFFEE.**
ALSO,
**Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,**
BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES,
**HARDWARE,**
**DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,**
**PERFUMERY,**
AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY GOODS.
ALSO,
*All descriptions of Leather for sale.*

From our long experience, and the superior facilities we enjoy for purchasing, we can offer extra inducements, and feel satisfied that all who favor us with a trial will receive satisfaction, both as regards the quality of our goods and prices. Country produce and Tan Bark will be taken in exchange for Goods and Leather.

S. & W. SHUCK.
May 18, 1860

BEDFORD
MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

*Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,*

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superior for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. *Two and three Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines*, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, *single and double Shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows*, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of over twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
June 1, 1860.-6m. *Machinist.*

**For Sale or Exchange.**
**LAND IN MISSOURI.**

160 acres in Jefferson County, 22 miles south of St. Louis, about 4 miles from Iron Mountain R. R., 320 acres in Ripley County, 1280 acres, in Jasper and Barton Counties, first class limestone Prairie. WM. M. HALL.
June 29, 1860.

NOTICE.—Whereas my husband, Ephraim W. Davis, has left my bed and board, without just cause or provocation, or lawful excuse, this is to warn all persons against trusting him on my account, as I don't intend ever living with him again. SARAH ANN DAVIS.
June 29, 1860.-*

FISH!—A large stock of Mackarel and Herring Just received, and for sale cheap, at J. M. Shoemaker & Co's. cheap store.
June 22, 1860.

STILL CHEAPER, only 18¾ per doz. for good Mackeral, at OSTER & CARN'S.
May 4, 1860.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED
BLOOD SEARCHER,
A STANDARD MEDICINE
For the speedy, radical, and effectual cure of ALL DISEASES arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This medicine has wrought the most miraculous cures in desperate cases of

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| Scrofula, | Cancerous formations |
| Cutaneous Diseases, | Erysipelas, Boils, |
| Pimples on the face, | Sore Eyes, |
| Old, Stubborn Ulcers, | Scald Head. |
| Tetter affections, | Rheumatic Disorders, |
| Dyspepsia, | Costiveness, |
| Jaundice, | Salt Rheum, |
| Mercurial Diseases, | General Debility, |
| Liver Complaint, | Loss of Appetite, |
| Low Spirits, | Foul Stomach, |

Female Complaints, and all Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the Blood.

The above is a portrait of David McCreary, of Napier township, who, on the 31st day of August, 1858, made affidavit before Justice Gorley that he was treated for the cure of Cancer by three physicians of Bedford County, and by Dr. Newton of the Eclectic College in Cincinnati, for a period of nearly eight months, notwithstanding which, his *lip, nose, and a portion of his left cheek were entirely eaten away!* He had given up all hope, when he heard of the "Blood Searcher," and was induced to try it. Four bottles cured him, and although sadly disfigured, there is no question but what this invaluable medicine saved his life. The full particulars of this remarkable case may be seen in a circular, which can be had of any of the Agents.

We also refer to the case of Nancy Blakney, of Ederton, Armstrong county, Pa., cured of Scrofula after being unable to get out of bed for three years.

To the case of a lady in Ansonville, Clearfield county, who was also afflicted with Scrofula in its worst form.

To the case of George Meisel, residing in Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pa., who was so badly afflicted with Cancer that it eat his entire nose off and his case was worse, if possible, than McCreary's.

The particulars of these cases—every one of which was cured by the use of the Blood Searcher—may also be found in a circular to be had of any of the Agents.

R. M. LEMON, Proprietor.

Laboratory for the manufacture and sale, near Penna. Railroad Depot, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

For sale by H. C. Reamer, Bedford; G. D. Trout, Alum Bank; John G. Schell, Pleasantville; L. N. Fyan, West End P. Office; Frederick Corl, Marietta; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; Jacob Baird, Barndollors Mills; N. Koons, Willow Grove; John Bowser, Bowser's Mill, A.C. Evans, Rainsburg; B. F. Horn & Bro., Schellsburg; Hilligas & Mowry, Buena Vista; John Wayde, New Paris; Ritchey & Ramsey, Bloody Run; Piper & Scott, Fattonsville; David Beegle, Waterstreet; Wm. J. Galbraith, Woodberry; G. D. Kauffman, Flitchville; all of Bedford County.
Dec. 16, 1859.


**BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.**

At an Orphans' Court, held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1860, before the Judges, of the said Court.

On motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., the Court, grant a rule, on the heirs and legal representatives, of Henry Wolford, late of Londonderry Township, dec'd, to wit: Jacob Wolford, who has conveyed his share to Leonard Bittner, George Wolford, residing in Bedford County, Michael Wolford, residing in Fayette County, Pa., Joseph Wolford, residing in Somerset County, Pa., Hannah, intermarried, with Adam Shoyer, residing in Allegheny County, Md., Mary Wolford, residing in Bedford County, Susanna, intermarried with John Stokes, residing in Ceder County, Iowa, Barbara, who was intermarried with John Devore, in Ohio, since dead, leaving issue two children, to wit, Hannah and Henry, residing in Ohio, and Adam Wolford, who is dead, leaving issue, three Children, residing in Ohio, to wit: Josiah, Elizabeth and Simon Wolford, to be and appear, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford on the first Monday, the third day, of September, A. D. 1860, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate, of said, dec'd, or show cause, why the same should not be sold.

L.S. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto, set my hand and seal, of said Court, at Bedford, the 7th, day of May, A. D. 1860.

Attest. S. H. TATE, Clerk.
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
June 22, 1860.

**BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.**

L.S. THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Sarah Grove executrix of the last will and testament, of Simon Grove, late of Bedford County, dec'd.

On petition of James Mullin, Guardian of the minor children, of Jeremiah Grove, dec'd, and on motion of Alex. King, Esq.,

We command you that laying aside all business, and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person, before the Judges of the Orphans' Court, of Bedford County, at a Court to be holden, at Bedford, on the first Monday, 3d day, of September next, and show cause why you should not give security, as executrix aforesaid, or be discharged from your office of executrix, and why you should not settle an account of your administration, on the estate of said dec'd.

Witness the Hon. F. M. Kimmell, Esq., President, of our said Court, at Bedford, this 30th day, of April, A. D. 1860. S. H. TATE,
Attest. Clerk.
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
June 22, 1860.


HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP R. R.

ON and after Monday November 14th, the PASSENGER TRAIN between HOPEWELL AND HUNTINGDON, will leave, and arrive as follows:—

Leave HUNTINGDON for HOPEWELL, at 7.40, A. M.,
Leave HOPEWELL for HUNTINGDON, at 10.20, "

Connecting with MAIL TRAIN EAST on PENNA R. R. at 1.10 P. M., and arriving in PHILADELPHIA at 10 25 P. M. The Train from HUNTINGDON at 7.40 A. M., connects with EXPRESS TRAIN WEST on Penna R. R.

J. J. LAWRENCE, *Supt.*
Huntingdon, Nov. 18, 1859.

**SAVE COST!**

ALL persons still indebted to the firm of Oster Manspeaker & Carn, by account, note or otherwise are respectfully, yet most earnestly asked, to make immediate payment, and thus save cost. The books, notes and effects of the firm are in the hands of Oster & Carn, cheap side, who alone are authorized to settle the same.

After the 1st day of August, 1860, cost will be added without respect to persons, or further notice, unless by special agreement.
June 1, 1860.-2m.

**THE INQUIRER**
Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the brick building, opposite the "Mengel House," by
**DAVID OVER.**
*TERMS:*

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

*Advertisements* not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

*Job Printing* of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**C. H. GAITHER,**
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**
**Bedford, Pa.**

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt Street, three doors east of the Bedford Hotel. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him.
Nov. 4, 1859.

**R. D. BARCLAY,**
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**
**BEDFORD, PA.,**

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.
☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.
March 26, 1858.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of Mengel oHuse and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
MANN & SPANG
June 1,—1851. tf.

**D. S. RIDDLE,**
**Formerly of Bedford, Pa.**
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**
**74, WALL ST. NEW YORK.**
All business promptly atended to.
Dec. 3, 1858.

**J. W. LINGENFELTER,**
**Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,**

WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.
Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.
☞Office in Juliana Street, one door North of the "Inquirer" office.
Dec. 24, 1858.

*W. S. Mullin M. D.*
**PHYSICIAN**
AND
**DENTIST,**
SCHELLSBURG, PENN'A.

OFFERS his services to the Public in the practice of Medicine. Will attend promptly to all cates entrusted to his care.
He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner.
Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to
**An Entire Set,**
Mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.
TERMS *moderate*, and all operations *warranted*.
April 8, 1859.--tf.

**DENTIST.**
**C. N. HICKOK.**
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

**DR. B. F. HARRY**

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professiona services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
Nov. 6, 1857.

**Dr. F. C Reamer,**
**Physician and Surgeon.**

**Respectfully tenders** his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged,) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.
Feb. 19, 1857.

**NEW GOODS!**

THE undersigned have just received their usual supply of
**Spring and Summer Goods,**
and would respectfully invite all in search of real bargains, to call and examine their stock and prices.
All kinds of Country Produce will be received for Goods, at cash prices.
TERMS:—Six months credit. Prompt settlements required by cash or note every January. This system has given our customers every satisfaction, and sustained by their kind and continued patronage, we thall adhere to this rule strictly.
A. B. CRAMER & CO:
May 18, 1860.

*ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.*

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that Letters of Administration upon the estate of Jacob Hinish, late of East Providence Township, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford County. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims are hereby required to present them, properly authenticated for settlement, without delay.
HENRY HINISH,
DAVID FORE,
June 1, 1860. Administrators.

**BOARDING HOUSE,**
FOR
**VISITORS TO BEDFORD SPRINGS, AND OTHERS.**

THE subscriber, formerly of the Franklin Hotel, Chambersburg, Pa., has leased the well known Boarding House, in Bedford, formerly kept by Mrs. S. Filler. This house is situate in the plasantest part of the town, on the road leading to the Springs. The rooms are large and airy—and great care will be taken to render all his guests comfortable and happy. Fresh mineral water constantly on hand. Terms moderate.
JOSEPH ALSIP.
June 15, 1860.—d

STRAY STEER.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in West Providence Township, in November last, a brindle steer, supposed to be about 3 years old, with a crop out of left ear, and swallow fork, in the right ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.
JOHN G. BARNDOLLAR.
June 15, 1860.—3

**THE**
**ONLY PREPARATION**
WORTHY OF
**Universal Confidence & Patronage.**

**FOR STATESMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMEN,**

Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

74 Wall Street, New York, Dec. 20th, 1858.

GENTLEMEN: Your note of 15th inst., has been received, saying that I had been benefited by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 50 years; the color of my hair auburn, and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreeabilities increased with time, and about four months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top of my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair, for I had really no expectation that my gray hair could ever be restored to its original except from dyes. I was however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the gray hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or geting bald.

Very respectfully, BEN. A. LAVENDER.

To O. J. Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, New York.

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carrol Place.

Siamaston, Ala., July 10th, 1859.

To Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear sir: 'Your Hair Restorative' has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the public or its agents on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your 'Hair Restorative,' the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all! Yours truly. WM. H. KENEDY.

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like.—By publishing in our southern papers you will get more patronage south. I see several of your certificates in the *Mobile Mercury*, a strong southern paper. W. H. Kenedy.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor O. J. Wood: Dear sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever in New Orleans in 1851. I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.
FINLEY JOHNSON.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cents more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO, Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
March 23 1860.

**WASHINGTON HOTEL,**
**BEDFORD, PA.**

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased for a term of years, the large and convenint brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana Streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. Cook.

This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS," and persons attending Court will find the house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.
March 30, 1860.

**MENGEL HOUSE,**
*JULIANA STREET,*
**BEDFORD, PA.**

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Spring, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.
ISAAC MENGEL, JR.
April 13, 1860.

**Every Day Brings Something New!**
**ANOTHER NEW FIRM!!**
**FERGUSON & SHAFER,**

AT the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will "foot up" every six months. Their Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates.

Their *Shoe Department* contains every variety of Shoes and Boots, for Men, Woman and Children.

They invite a fair share of patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others, at ONE PRICE for everybody.
April 27, 1860.

**Paper Hanging and Painting.**

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public that he intends carrying on the Paper Hanging and Painting business, in Bedford, and vicinity. He will put out work, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

He has a sample book of all kinds of wall paper, which can be seen at his office, and paper can be had from him at city prices.

He may be seen at the old INQUIRER office.
April 6, 1860.
SAMUEL RADEBAUGH.

**Card to the Ladies.**
**Oster & Carn, Cheap Side.**

HAVE just received a large and superior assortment of D. R. King & Co's., Philadelphia made Ladies Misses and Childrens fine French lasting Gaiters, English kid, Tampico Morocco and Goat Lace Boots, Buskins Slippers and ties, with and without heels, made to our order, and warranted to fit. Ladies will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock, before purchasing
May 18, 1860.—2m.

STILL CHEAPER, only 18¾ per doz. for good Mackeral, at OSTER & CARN'S.
May 4, 1860.

**HOSTETTER'S**
**STOMACH BITTERS.**

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

*For Persons in Advanced Years*, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

**CAUTION.**—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ **Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.**

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, H C Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.
Nov. 4, 1859.

**FOR SALE**
**OR TRADE.**

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars, inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's Mills.

ALSO,

A farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with double log house, new bank barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata river, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road.—This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

ALSO,

A new two-story rough-cast house and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

ALSO,

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

ALSO,

A lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

ALSO,

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

ALSO,

A lot of ground fronting on Main street, in the Borough of Bedford.

ALSO,

A farm of 118 acres, of limestone land, in Liberty Township, near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises; also an orchard of good fruit.

ALSO,

A tract of land in St. Clair Township containing 93 acres or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant house and two log stables thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keeffe, Jacob Semler and others, formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

TERMS to suit buyers.
O. E. SHANNON,
Feb. 3, 1860.—6m Bedford Pa.

**Notice of Inquisition.**

WHEREAS, William Nycum, late of Monroe Township, Bedford County, died, seized of the following described Real Estate, to wit: One tract of land containing two hundred and thirty nine acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Barnard Claybaugh, Wm. Carnell, John Fletcher, and Leonard Nycum's heirs, situate in said Township.

Leaving issue the following heirs and legal representatives, to wit: Leonard Nycum, John Nycum the petitioner, residing in Bedford County, Barnard Nycum and Upton Nycum, residing in Allegheny County, Md., Wilson Nycum and Andrew Nycum, residing in Bedford County.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation, on said premises on Tuesday the 31st day of July 1860, when and where all parties interested, may attend if they see proper.
WM. S FLUKE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, June 8, 1860.

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer H. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Roble, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhœa, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Griping, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS.—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS.—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids: Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book | $5 |
| Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain | 4 |
| Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book | 2 |
| Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book | 1 |
| Single numbered boxes, with directions | 25 cents. |
| Single lettered boxes, with directions | 50 cents. |
| Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians | $15 |

ALSO SPECIFICS.

FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co.
No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Sold by H. C. Reamer.
May 4, 1860.

**GOOD NEWS.**
**THE TRAIN HAS ARRIVED!**
*J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,*

HAVE just received a large and carefully selected Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
which they are determined to sell cheap, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. Also, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.

**BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS.**

A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, all prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps, to suit all.

ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Hardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Cotton, Carpets, &c.

**GROCERIES!**

This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars; Corn Starch, Dye Stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c., Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year.—Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.
J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.
April 13, 1860.

**Notice of Inquisition.**

WHEREAS, William Kerr, late of Harrison Township, Bedford County, died seized of the following described Real Estate, to wit: One tract of land containing three hundred and twelve acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Peter Wertz, Widow Suiters and others, about one half cleared and under fence, with double log barn and other buildings thereon erected, situate in said Township.

Leaving a widow, Mary Kerr and eleven heirs, to wit: John Kerr, Catharine, wife of Lewis Kellerman, died, leaving her husband and three children, to wit: James Kellerman, Wm. Kellerman, of Bedford County, John Kellerman, of Ohio, Elizabeth wife of Jonathan Cessna, of Ohio, who conveyed her share to Mary the widow, William Jackson Kerr, Joseph Henry Kerr, Amanda, wife of John Riley, Samuel Kerr, Geo. Kerr, of Bedford County, and Margaret, wife of Peter Funk, residence not known.

Notice is therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or valuation to me directed I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or valuation, on said premises on Tuesday the 24th day of July 1860, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, June 8, 1860.

*M. GUGGENHIEM & CO.*

Against the world for a pure essence of Coffee. For sale by OSTER & CARN.
Eay 18, 1860.

Everybody should use Trinders London Honey Soap. It is the best in use for rendering the skin fair, soft, and smooth. For sale by
OSTER & CARN.
May 18, 1860.

**MOFFAT'S**
**Vegetable Life Medicines.**

A mild yet effectual medicine, composed of the best material known to medical science, for the cleansing of the alimentary canal and relieving the springs and avenues of life of all morbid obstructions and impurities, must be a public blessing and a domestic and individual protection and safeguard, in proportion as it becomes known. Such a medicine the families of the United States have long had in MOFFAT'S CELEBRATED LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS, and the good they have done is inestimable. They have won their high fame and firmly established character by their virtues alone, without the aid of the usual arts of notority or impudent experiment on the faith of the credulous.

In all general derangments of the digestive and alimentary functions, as well as in a vast variety of acute and chronic diseases, their effects are prompt and complete as to excite astonishment.

In *rheumatism, settled pain in the organs and limbs, costiveness, piles, liver compiaints, jaundice, nervous and bilious attacks, headaches, fever and ague, eruptive diseases, bad aspect of the complexion, indigestion and flatulency, cholics, affections of the bladder and kidneys, dropsy, asthma and bronchitis, rheumatic colds and sore throats*, and indeed in almost every conceivable kind of ill health they are invaluable, and will afford certain, and most generally permanent relief. They require neither confinement nor change of diet—they neither prostrate the strength nor give pain—and a more delightful and effectual medicine cannot be procured either for individuals or families.

The proprietor has received for many years and is continually receiving the most fervent and grateful testimonials of their value. Prepared and sold by DR. WM. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, and also by the agents.
Feb. 17, 1860.

**GROCERY!**
AND
**CONFECTIONARY.**

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tarter, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 1, 1859.—zz

**A CARD.**
**Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,**
**RAINSBURG, Pa.**
**Faculty.**

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stephens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy, &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar, &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

| | |
|---|---|
| Common English Branches | $3 25 |
| Higher Branches, including common, each | 80 |
| Latin and Greek, each | 2 00 |
| German and French, each | 1 50 |
| Book-keeping and Commercial calculations | 1 50 |
| **Ornamental** | |
| Drawing | 2 50 |
| Colored crayon, and water colors, each | 3 00 |
| Oil painting | 5 00 |
| Hair and wax flowers, each | 3 00 |
| Pellis work | 3 00 |
| Embroidery | 1 50 |
| Piano music, with use of instrument | 10 00 |

Board $1,75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institution in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859.
For particulars, address the peincipal.
E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 29, 1859.

**Commonwealth Insurance Company,**
UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,
**HARRISBURG, PA.**
**CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.**

INSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY
**FIRE.**
ALSO
*Against Perils of the Sea, Inland Navigation and Transportation.*

**Directors.**

Simon Cameron, Geo. M. Lauman, Wm. Dock, Eli Slifer, James Fox, Geo. Bergner, Benj. Parke, Wm. H. Kepner, A. B. Warford, W. F. Murray, F. K. Boas, John H. Berryhill, Wm. F. Packer.

**Officers.**

SIMON CAMERON, Pres't. BENJ. PARKE, Vice Pres't.
S. S. CARRIER, *Secretary.*
J. W. LINGENFELTER, *Agent,*
Bedford Pa.
Oct. 7, 1859.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP. JOHN J. SCHELL.

**REED, RUPP & SCHELL**
**Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange.**
**Bedford, Pa.**

DRAFTS bought and sold, Collections made, and money promptly remitted.
Deposites solicited.

References: Hon. Job Mann, Bedford, Pa.
John Mower, Esq. " "
John Cessna, Esq. " "
Ross Forward, Somerset, "
Bunn Raguel & Co., Phila., "
Jno. Watt & Co. Pittsburg, "
J. W. Curley & Co., Balt., Md.
June 10, 1859.

**A MAP OF BEDFORD COUNTY.**

I PROPOSE to make a directory Map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to warrant the undertaking.

The map will show the location of all the citizens, and also their places of business such as stores, Post Offices, Hotels, Manufacturing establishments, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Shops, &c., also the location of all the public roads, boundary lines, streams, mountains, &c.

Maps of all the towns and large villages will be put on the same sheet, also statistical tables of the County, and (if taken in time) the census of 1860.
EDWD. L. WALKER.

P. S. I can furnish any one desirous of getting a map of the United States with a cheap and late edition.
July 1, 1859.

**BLANKS! BLANKS!!**

BLANK Exemption Judgment Notes, Executions Summons, Subpœnas, Constable Sales, &c. for sale at this office.

BLANK DEEDS,
A superior article, for sale at this office.
April 8, 1859.

**Drugs and Books.**
**H. C. REAMER,**
**Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.,**
*(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer*

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Glassware, &c. Just received a large stock of American, French, and English perfumery. Also a great variety of fine Soaps for Toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will colour various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs. Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.,

Also, have and will keep constantly on hand a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

Also, dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religous, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap. Note, Post, and wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Note and Receipts.

☞ Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞ Physicians, Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.
Dec. 9, 1859.

**SPRING FASHIONS.**

MRS. S. E. POTTS has returned from the cities, having completed her spring purchases, and is now prepared to offer extra inducements in the way of

**Rich Fancy Goods.**

Her stock consists of some rare styles and latest novelties of the season.

Silk and lace mantillas are composed of the newest styles of the season.

Crape de paris, dusters, rich silks, handsome ordigan, lawn robes.

Flounced summer silks, dress goods of all kinds.

*STULLA SHAWLS,*

black and colored center printed bordered stulla, brocha bordered stulla, printed chamois shawls, childrens capes, comprising of the largest assortment of shawls, straw goods, large stock of new styles of bonnets, straw and silk, English straw bonnets, braid bonnets, pamella bonnets, fancy straws, six hundred pieces of rich ribbons at 25 cts. per yard, purchased at auction and can be sold cheap, bonnet rushes, bonnet silk, mitts, kid gloves, hosiery, fans, soap and perfumery, fancy goods of all descriptions, dress trimmings, flats and hats, trimmed and untrimmed. She will be still adding to her large stock every week during the summer, new desirable and fashionable goods. Mourning dress goods and dusters to suit.
June 1, 1860.

*Iron City College*

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!

**$35.00**

PAYS for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book-Keeping, Writing, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

Board 8 weeks $20, Stationery $35, entire expenses $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the Books of any Business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

**$500 to $1000.**

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1859, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embelished View of the College, inclose five letter stamps to
F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.
Jan. 6, 1860.

**FOUNDRY AND MACH